Newport Mercury.

VOL. LX. SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1821. Number 3095

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

NEW WORKS.

THE Village of Mariendorpt, a Tale, by Miss *Anna Maria Porter*, 4 vols. in two.—Price $2.

Melmoth the Wanderer, a Tale, by the author of Bertham, &c. 4 vols. bound in two.—Price $2 50.

Memoirs of Richard L. Edgeworth, Esq. begun by himself, and concluded by his daughter, *Maria Edgeworth.*—Two vols. bound in one.

Political and literary Anecdotes of his own times, by Dr. *Wm. King.*—1 vol. 12mo.

Tales of the Hall, by the Rev. *George Crabbe.*—2 vols. 12mo.

Moral sketches of prevailing opinions and manners, by *Hannah Moore.*—2 vols. 12mo.

Letters of Lady Rachel Russell, 1 vol.

Letters of Robert Burns, 1 vol.

Essays by Cowley and Shenstone.

Airs of Palestine, a Poem by J. Pierpont—1 vol. 8vo.

Just received, and for Sale by

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,

May 26, 1821.

BLANKS,

For Sale at this Office,

DEEDS—Warrantee and Quit-claim
WRITS—Indorsee vs. drawer o note
County Court Writs
do. do. Executions
Justices, Note and Book
Justices Executions
Subpœnas
Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines
Indentures for Apprentices
Probate—Administrators' Bonds
Executors Do.
Guardians' Do.
Letters of Administration
Do. of Appraisement
Commercial—Bills of Lading
Bills of Exchange
Portage Bills
Powers of Attorney
Enrolment Bills of Sale
Register Bills of Sale
Foreign Manifests
Coasters' Manifests

May 10.

Wm & J. H. Barber,

No. 133, Thames-Street,

Have just received,

THE MILITIA INSTRUCTER; containing a system of Company Discipline, selected from the "Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of Infantry;—Compiled and adapted to the organization of the Army and Militia of the United States, agreeably to a Resolve of Congress."—Calculated for the practice of a Company of Militia.—By E. G. Howe late Lieut. Col. in the Boston Brigade.—Price 37 1-2 Cents.

May 26, 1821.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the *Rhode-Island Union Bank*, held pursuant to Charter on Monday, the 2d inst. the following persons were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—

Christopher G. Champlin, William Crooke, Christopher Fowler, Stephen T. Northam, John P. Mann, Jonathan Bowen, George Engs, Anthony Wilbur, Robert P. Lee

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, Esq. was re-elected President.

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, July 6.

PARASOLS.

A SMALL LOT of low priced PARASOLS, are just received by

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Which are offered lower than can be purchased in this Town.

Newport, July 28.

PALM OIL, &c.

15,000 galls. Palm Oil
Two Tons CAMWOOD,
Six Tons EBONY.
For Sale, by
S. FOWLER GARDNER.
Newport, July 28.

William Blodget,

Offers for Sale, on favorable Terms,

350 Whole, 3-4 & 1-2

Chests Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong TEAS, fresh, and of fine qualities, of various Cargoes.

132 half-Pipes and Q'r-Casks Lisbon, Malaga and Sicily Madeira WINES.
22 Pipes French and Spanish Brandy.
25 Hhds. choice St. Croix RUM.
40 Hhds & Pipes American Gin.
20 do Kentucky Tobacco.
40 Boxes Havanna Brown Segars.
350 half-boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Glass
420 Bales prime Upland and Sea-Island Cotton.

Muscovado, Lump and Loaf Sugars, &c &c. as usual.

Liberal advances made on Goods consigned for Public or Private Sale.

Providence, July 27. 3w

FOR SALE, or TO LET,



THE MANSION HOUSE, Stable, and Lots on which they are situated, belonging to the subscriber; fronting on Thames-Street, and extending from thence east about 320 feet—bounded also on Mary-Street 60 feet, with two passage ways from said Street.

Application to be made to AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. or to the Subscriber.

WALTER CHANNING.

Newport, July 28.

Narragansett Bank.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, That a Dividend will be declared and paid on MONDAY, the 23d instant, and on every succeeding day during Bank hours, until completed, to such persons as the books of this Institution will shew to be Stockholders on the 20th inst.

By order of the President & Directors,
SAMUEL E. GARDINER, *Cashier*
Wickford, July 18, 1821.

Verdigrise, ground in Oil

William W. Vernon,

Has for Sale,

VERDIGRISE, ground in Oil, warranted of the first quality, and as cheap as can be purchased in Boston or New-York, in kegs from 10 to 200 lbs.—Paints of all colours. Linseed Oil-Window Glass and Putty, Brushes, &c.

☞ W. W. VERNON informs his Friends and Customers, that he continues to carry on the Business of *Painting & Glazing*, in its various branches, at the Old Stand, No. 118, Thames-Street, where he constantly attends to receive their commands; the smallest favours gratefully acknowledged, and the strictest attention paid to all orders.

Newport, July 21,

French School.

F. A. PITAUX,

(Formerly of the Polytechnic School, in Paris)

Respectfully Informs the Public

THAT he will teach the FRENCH LANGUAGE for the Term of One Year, in Newport, at Five Dollars per Quarter, if he should be so fortunate as to obtain a sufficient number of Scholars. Private Lessons will be also given in families, if requested.

☞ Satisfactory recommendations of M. P's qualifications, &c will be exhibited to all interested.—Apply at Mrs. COOK's Hotel, in Thames-street.

DAVID BOWEN, & Co.

Have for Sale,

MOLASSES by the Hogshead or Barrel—N. E. Rum by do. do.
Sperm Candles by the box.
Sperm Oil by the Cask, or smaller quantity.
Assorted Bar Iron—Hoop Iron.
Alexandria Superfine Flour.
Mess Pork—Salt.
Naval Stores—Grindstones.
With an Assortment of Cut Nails, Ship Chandlery, &c. &c.

Newport, April 7.

MORE CHEAP GOODS,



Have Just Opened,

600 Yards Brown SHEETING. *for only 1s per yard.*

Unbleach'd Shirtings for only 9d per yard.

Blue and Yellow Nankin Pantaloons, for only $1 25 per pair.

A good lot of American Diaper for 9d per yard.

Also, Calicoes, undress'd London Prints, Ginghams, Seersuckers; figur'd mull Muslins; striped and plain Cambricks; Hosiery; cotton, silk and worsted; hemp socks for 1s6 per pair; Nankin and Canton Crapes; cotton, merino and Crape Shawls; Cassimere ditto, with and without borders; Marseilles Vestings; floor Carpetings; black, red and chocolate bandanno, and flag Handkerchiefs; a very cheap lot of Irish Linens; book and leno Muslins: Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Woolenetts; one case of Straw Bonnets; one ditto Leghorn Flats, &c. &c.

Newport, July 14. tbc



WATER-PROOF HATS,

THE Subscriber has just received a fresh supply and complete Assortment of all kinds of fashionable HATS, warranted superior to any ever offered the public; light, handsome and durable.—Kept constantly on hand and for Sale at No. 99 1-2, Thames-Street, viz Men's fashionable bell-crown'd Hats; Men's yeomen crown'd ditto; Friends large brim drab and black ditto; youths fashionable black and drab ditto; boy's do. do.; Children's Jockies, fancy rimmed, very elegant—all of which he will sell remarkably cheap.

Citizens and Strangers are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, as the Hats are a great object of economy, both for beauty and durability.—Old Hats cleaned and repaired at short notice.

STEPHEN BARKER, jun.

Newport, May 31.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for July 14, 1821.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW

Newport, July 14.

S. & G. BOWEN,

Have for Sale at their Store on Stevens' Wharf.

30 Hhds. Molasses,
50 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston BEEF
20 do. Mess Pork
15 Boxes first quality Soap
10 do. Mould Candles
Bar Iron, Iron Hoops, Anchors, Nails, Naval Stores, Leather, Salt, Grindstones, and a general Assortment of

Ship-Chandlery & Groceries.

Newport, May 12.

FOR SALE,



THE Dwelling-House in Mill-street, belonging to Capt. Wm. Littlefield, and now occupied by Mr. *Edward Brinley.* For terms, apply to

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

Newport, June 16.

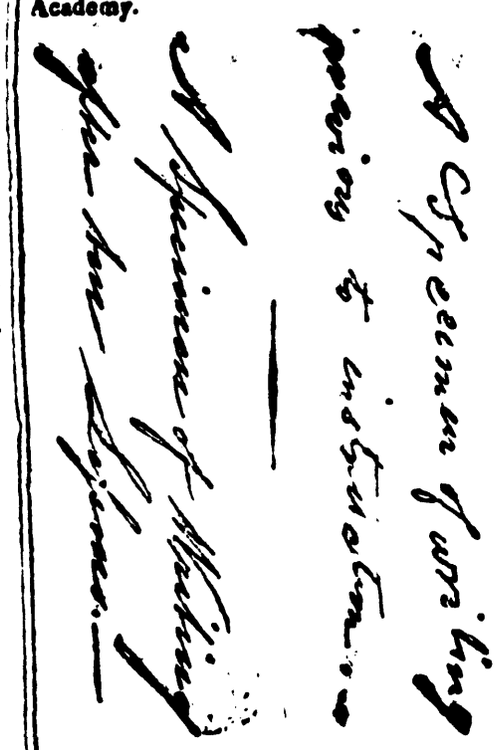
WRITING ACADEMY

Corner of Church and Spring-Streets, opposite the Episcopal Church, Newport.

J. SHEFFIELD,

Finishing Writing Master,

TEACHES in ten or fifteen lessons, the most indifferent Writers, without exception to age, (if upwards of twelve years) or regard to inveteracy of habit, to write an elegant expeditious Running hand, perfectly legible and straight without lines and without raising the pen in the execution of even the longest word, on principles so simple it is acquired with ease in the above number of lessons; and when once acquired is ever after retained—for confirmation of which he appeals to several hundred Ladies and Gentlemen who have taken lessons of him, and to their specimens of improvement, which the public are respectfully invited to examine at the Academy.



THE Improvements made by several Ladies and Gentlemen *within the last Three Days*, are sufficient to convince even the most incredulous, of the correctness of the above assertions.

Lines are dispensed with, not only because they are deemed useless but highly detrimental to the progress of every person studying or practising this Art.—They serve to destroy that freedom and boldness of execution so essential for writing with ease and despatch; the difficulty of keeping to the line, often exceeds that of executing the letters;

Ladies will find this hand not only fashionable, but peculiarly adapted to epistolary purposes.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments, and may attend at any hour during the day, and at different hours suiting their convenience.

Making a good pen being of the utmost consequence for a handsome writer, this simple and easy, yet too often neglected qualification, shall be strictly attended to, and all who attend these lessons will be instructed to make a pen on principles that will enable them to make any number of pens precisely of the same description.

Terms for the whole course of lessons including pen making ink, paper &c *Two Dollars and fifty cents.*

P. S. Ladies and Gentlemen forty years of age and upwards have attended these lessons with success and satisfaction.

Another FRESH Supply.

ROBERT P. LEE.

Has Just Opened from the New York Auctions,

A COMPLETE Assortment of choice and sensouable DRY GOODS, of the latest importations, which will be sold unusually low for CASH.

Among them are:—

80 Pieces of light and dark undressed PRINTS, fast colours and good quality, for only 25 cents the yard.

One Case of Canton CRAPES, assorted, of a superior quality.

One bale Black Bombazetts, from 20 cents to 3s9 the yard.

ALSO,

Stout twill'd black Bombazetts, for mens wear
Black and colored Bombazeens
Bengal Stripes for 1s6 the yard
Green Crape and green Gauze
Black and white Italian Crapes
Book and Leno Muslins
Mull and jacone ditto
Cotton and Linen Cambrics
Black silk cambletts for pantaloons
India Cottons
White duck trowsers for 8s9 a pair
Dimities from 2 cents to 4s6
Furniture ditto
Best Italian sewing Silk
Vestings
Worsted, hemp & cotton Hosiery
Black and White Silk Hose, cheap
Handsome fancy cravats and crava Muslins
Wide damask & diaper mask table-cloths
Heavy white Dowlas, for trowsers
White Sheetings for ditto
Irish Linens
Fine cotton Balls and wire thread
Heavy black Silk Shawls.
4-4 Merino Hdkfs with green borders
Elegant ivory-staff Parasols
Black and purple kid Gloves, first quality
White and colored long and short kid ditto
Real Woodstock, beaver & silk do.
Flag and bandanno Handkerchiefs
Black silk and fancy ditto
Super & common white Dillings
Blue striped Jeans
Blue cotton Cassimeres
Bedticks
Steam and power-loom Shirtings
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
One Bale American Sheetings & Shirtings, bleached & unbleached.
Light blue & pink Lustrings
Black Lustrings & Levantines
Fashionable drab, and Coronation mix'd Cassimeres
Russia and English Diapers
Russia and Ravens Duck
Copperplate and furniture Calicoes
White pocket hdkf with borders, from 9d to 2s3.

The above, with a variety of other Articles not mentioned, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment as general as can be found in any Store in this Town.

Newport, July 28.

GROCERIES.

COGNAC and Naples Brandy
St. Croix and Antigua Rum
Gin in Hhd. & bls
Madeira, Sicily, Colmenar, Malaga & Corsica } WINES
Malaga Raisins
Pimento, Pepper, Sopp, Starch
Ginger, Cassia, Nutmegs
Young Hyson, Hyson Skin & Souchong } TEAS
Loaf and Lump Sugar
Lorrillard's macabau, rappee and Scotch Snuff
Paper Tobacco
Plug Tobacco, of the most approved brands
Spanish and American Segars.

ALSO,

Liverpool, Earthern, China, and Glass WARE,

Just received and for Sale by

Archibald Munro.

Newport, June 2.

FOR SALE,



THE FARM late belonging to *Abraham Anthony*, deceased. Pleasantly situated in Portsmouth, about 6 miles from the State-House in Newport, containing about 120 Acres of good Land which is well fenced (with stone wall) and watered, and has on it Five Orchards of Fruit Trees several of them young and thrifty—A well-finished two story Dwelling House almost new; Barn, Crib, Chaise house, &c in good repair, and a good well of water.—For further particulars and terms, apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

PHILIP ANTHONY.

Portsmouth, 27th of 6th mo. 1821.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, JULY 27.

Latest from Europe.

THE fast-sailing Packet ship James Monroe, Capt. Rogers, arrived at this port yesterday, in 25 days from Liverpool. By this conveyance, the Editor of the National Advocate has received London dates of the 29th June and Liverpool of the 30th. The James Monroe sailed on Sunday, the 1st inst.

The coronation, the splendid preparations going on in London to give eclat to this ceremony, absorb the whole attention of the people of England; and the conductors of newspapers, aware of the taste of the public, have devoted the principal part of their columns to details of the arrangements going forward to consummate an event so dear to the sovereign, and so flattering to the vanity of his subjects.

In a debate in Parliament, on the subject of the Coronation, Lord Londonderry remarked that it was a part of the Constitution, and prescribed by law; and Mr. R. BATHURST considered it as an august ceremony, in which the King was for the first time introduced in that capacity to his people. A Coronation, had hitherto been regarded as a reverend ceremony; its expenses were extremely beneficial to the laborer and the manufacturer; and were felt to be so at this moment.

Mr HUME said, "the ceremony was neither august nor sacred, but was founded in injustice. If it was right that the King should be crowned it was right that the Queen should be crowned also;—If otherwise, the Coronation instead of being an august and sacred solemnity, would be a partial, wanton, cruel act of injustice."

The London papers present us with very little information respecting the progress of the revolution in Turkey. Letters from Constantinople had been received at Vienna, dated the 25th May, which state that the Turkish capital had become somewhat more tranquil, in consequence of the exertions of the government to restore order.

The communications between the Divan and cabinet of St. Petersburgh have become more active than ever. Conformably to the orders of the Aulic Council of War, the Cordon establishment on the frontiers which border on Turkey, had been reinforced by troops drawn thither from Gallacia. An extraordinary courier had been dispatched to several regiments in Hungary, with orders to hold themselves ready to march at a moment's notice. It was presumed that they also were destined for the frontiers of the Ottoman empire. Hitherto all these demonstrations appeared but as mere precautionary measures.

Lord Strangford, the British Ambassador, had his public audience of the Grand Visier on the 18th, and of the Grand Seignior on the 22d May. Lady Strangford accompanied her husband in male attire, and although the streets through which they passed were thronged with people to witness the procession, not the smallest disorder took place. The Turkish Government had detained all the vessels laden with grain coming from the Black Sea, and had fixed a price for their cargoes. This measure, it was considered was less on account of any real want in the capital, than with a view of preventing supplies being carried to the Archipelago Islands several of which have been taken by the Greeks.

The Greek fleet is chiefly fitted out from the islands of Idra, Spezia, and Ipsera. It consists of 60 vessels, many of which are extremely well manned, and armed, and is cruising in the Archipelago. This fleet succeeded in capturing many trading vessels and even ships of war belonging to the Turks. All the crews are massacred, and it is calculated that between two and three thousand Turks have been sacrificed in this manner. One large boat, with 200 Turks on board, was scuttled and sunk off Smyrna. So little able were the Turks, at these advices, to cope with the Greeks at sea that a body of troops from Asiatic Turkey, consisting of 5000 men, and destined for an expedition against the Morea, disembarked from the vessels in which they had been placed, and entered Smyrna.

A letter from Smyrna says, that the Turks have driven professor Barnbas, a most excellent man, from Scio, and broken up his establishment for 500 boys; and they have also broken up the school upon the British system at Smyrna, which was formed after the benevolent W. Allen left Smyrna, for 150 boys. May this triumph of ignorance be only temporary.

The accounts from Spain, via France, continue to represent the subjects of Ferdinand as in a state almost bordering on anarcy—and the London Courier, in the bitterness of its feelings towards liberal principles, echoes these reports by asserting, that "plots and counterplots banishments, executions, assassinations, rapine and civil strife, daily increase." This, no doubt, is the state of things which despotism would wish to see introduced into Spain—and it is only because the firm measures pursued by the Cortes have a contrary tendency, that the enemies of liberty decry the patriotic efforts of its friends, and libel a brave and gallant nation. The king and a few of his monkish advisers stand alone in their opposition to the public will, and appear to have done every thing in their power to prevent the convoking of the extraordinary Cortes. The convocation, however, will take place in spite of them, and thus pave the way to the utter extermination of every thing hostile to the liberty of the people.

Another conspiracy is said to have been discovered in France to restore the Bonapartists. Chateaubriand was spoken of as a fit person to send to London to assist at the coronation of George IV. The Duchess Dowager of Orleans had died at the age of 68 years.

An article dated Frankfort June 6th states, that vague rumors were in circulation relative to a conspiracy said to have been discovered in Prussia against the safety of the state. The king of Prussia was travelling through Germany *incognito* under the title of Count de Rupoin.

Eleven thousand English troops had arrived at Malta, destined, as it was supposed, to reinforce the garrison of the Ionian islands.

Outrages continue to be committed in Ireland. Thirty-six persons engaged in these disturbances had been sent to prison in the County of Waterford.

A Riot took place in Westminister, occasioned by a large party of drunken soldiers who had been celebrating "the memorable battle of Waterloo." It was not quelled without a serious conflict with the police, in which many individuals were levelled to the ground, and some said to have been killed.

The Queen had visited Astley's Amphitheatre, where she was loudly cheered by a numerous audience. A rule for a criminal information was granted in the Court of King's Bench, against the weekly paper called *John Bull*, for a gross libel on Lady Jersey, on account of her Ladyship's visited the Queen.

LONDON, June 26.

In the House of Peers last night, the Marquis of Lansdown took a view of the conduct of the different powers who who pledged themselves at the Congress of Vienna, and by the subsequent treaties, to effect the complete abolition of the Slave Trade. He shewed that, with the exception of the United States of America, and of the Arabs on the Persian Gulph, none of the contracting powers had fulfilled its promises, or kept its engagements. France, in particular, has carried on the slave trade so openly, and to such an extent, that in one single year, not less than 60,000 slaves have been torn from the coast of Africa, and conveyed to the West-Indies under the French flag, and under circumstances of peculiar infamy and atrocity. His Lordship moved an Address to his Majesty on the subject, in which Earl Bathurst agreed, and which was carried *nem. con.*

VIENNA *June* 15.

The latest advices from Constantinople, dated the 25th of May, state daily executions of the Christians continue, unremittingly. Amongst the recent victims is the brother of the drogoman Prince Moronsi. Several of the most wealthy Armenians have been selected and strangled. It is impossible to avoid the barbarians by flight; all outward bound vessels are rigorrously searched and every Rajah, who is found concealed, pays with his head the attempt to save his life. It appears that the destruction of all the Christians in the Ottoman empire is contemplated. The Christians in Constantinople have to fear that the success of their brethren (if they obtain any) will be the signal for their massacre *en masse*. To this deplorable state of things is added the dread that the difficulty of communication with Egypt, on account of the Greek rovers in the Archipelago, will lead to famine—a Scourge which always excites sad commotions in the capital.

The insurrection does not appear to have made further progress in Bulgaria, since the post from Constantinople has duly arrived; but private letters from Semlin, dated June 6, announce that the Servians have refused a passage to a reinforcement of 600 men, which the Pacha of Widden had directed to Belgrade, and that they have even killed about a hundred Turks. The posts of Wallachia and Moldavia are wholly cut off.

LIVERPOOL, *June* 30.

Greece.—Intelligence through the Frankfort papers of the 18t inst. speaks of the storming of Galatz by the Turks on the 15th May: The number of the Greeks in the place was about 2000; above 4000 having marched to Wallachia, the knowledge of this induced the Turks to attack them with 6000 men. The number of killed is stated at 5000; the Turks after the defeat of the Greeks having massacred all the inhabitants, including women and children, and then set the town on fire.

The inhabitants of Upper Canada have presented claims upon the government of England to the amount of 400,000*l.* for losses sustained during the last American war.—Mr. Vansittart has declared that government has no thought of admitting the claim.

From the Mails.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, JULY 6.

Indian War.

We have received numerous particulars relative to the state of Indian affairs in Arkansas; from which it appears, that a war between the Cherokees and Osages will inevitably take place. Although the parties have been warned to respect the property of our citizens, it cannot be expected, living as they do among the cherokees, and contiguous to the other party, that they can escape the evils of the conflict.

GEORGIA

SAVANNAH, JULY 12

Another Murder!

A few days since we had occasion to record a horrid murder committed about 16 miles from this city, on the Augusta road, by a negro fellow who calls himself Essex. We understand that this monster in human shape has again been guilty of the foul crime of murder. It seems that on Friday morning last he entered the house of a Mr. Dove (who was from his home at the time,) in Burke County, and abused his wife and in a most brutal manner. Mrs D immediately dispatched a servant for her husband, who repaired towards his residence. Essex suffered Dove to approach within ten or fifteen paces of the house, when he levelled his gun at him and shot him dead. The ball went through Doves mouth, and came out at back part of his head. Every exertion is making we learn to apprehend the murderer, and we trust ere this, he is secured.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, JULY 27.

Missouri.

From this step-daughter of the Union, we learn, that a "solemn public act" has passed the Legislature accepting the proposition contained in the resolution of Congress annexing a certain condition to the admission of that state into the Union. We have not seen an authentic copy of the act, but we presume it will soon be promulgated in due form, when Missouri is hailed as a legitimate member of the family of States.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE JULY 26.

Freshets.

Last evening, about 9 o'clock, a rapid rise of Jones' Falls took place, which eventuated in a flood, for a time considerably alarming, and from which some damage was actually sustained, though not so much as was at first anticipated. It was at its height between 11 and 12 o'clock—& carried away the foot bridge in Bridge-street so called, leading from Gay-street, and the foot bridge by the Fish Market. Pratts-street stone arch bridge also is so materially injured, in two of the western arches, that it is considered dangerous to pass, and that they will require to be rebuilt. A number of casks of various descriptions were swept away, but have been principally recovered. In some of the lower parts of the course of the stream, it was found expedient to escape from the dwellings, in batteaux—and great activity was manifested to yield the requisite assistance.

The principal injury which took place was in the cellars, where, we learn, some property has been damaged. A more important consideration would be the consequences resulting to the health of the city, from the water left in them. but we observe active and energetic measures are taking to drain this off by suction engines, &c as well as to remove the alluvial deposits in the markets, &c. The water rose to a considerable height in the adjacent streets, and all that part called the meadow was overflown. The copious fall of water must have been at some distance from the city, as only a trifling shower of rain was experienced here.

Since writing the above, we find that much loss and injury are sustained at White's distillery, M'Causland's brewery, and the other property in that neighborhood.

Extraordinary Flood.—Only a few weeks have elapsed since we had to record the devastations of the "mighty flood." But that was but a rippling stream to what was experienced by the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood on Monday night last. During the day an immense body of water had fallen. About dusk the town creek began to swell, and in a short time a torrent of water rushed from the mountains with such irresistible force as to tear up pavements, sweep away fences, bridges, stone walls, &c. The meadows were completely inundated, and the first floors of houses in the vicinity were covered with water. With such rapidity did the water rise that some families residing near Bentz-Town bridge were surrounded before they could make their escape. A hack (owned by Mr. Perry) employed to assist them, whilst waiting at Mr. Springer's door, was precipitated into an adjoining lot, where it lodged. The darkness of the night made it impossible to ascertain the fate of the driver. About one o'clock, how ever, (the water having considerably subsided,) it was discovered that he was securely perched on a willow tree, having been fortunately thrown against it. The horses were drowned, and were found with the hack yesterday morning lying in the lot. The foot-bridge at Mr Mintz's tan-yard was swept in a body against the bridge in Market-street, and so completely dammed up the current, as to throw the water nearly up to Patrick-street, filling the cellars, clearing the fences, and doing other considerable damage in its course. Several sick persons residing immediately adjoining Market-street bridge, had to be removed in their beds, the persons who carried them having to wade a considerable depth to relieve them.—The loss sustained on this occasion is great. Three or four tan-yards were laid entirely under water, and the leather, &c. either swept away or much damaged. So great a flood has not occurred in this place within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants.

Fredericktown (Md) Examiner.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON JULY 28.

Surrender of the Floridas.

Last evening, Mr. R. B. Forbes, from St. Augustine, politely favored us with the first number of the Florida Gazette, printed in that city the 14th inst.

It contains the proclamation of Major General Jackson, as Governor of the Floridas, in the American and Spanish languages, announcing the cessation of the Spanish Government, and the establishment of the government of the United States, in the Floridas, issued at Pensacola July 1, 1821, signed by the Governor, and attested by R. K. Call, Acting Secretary of the Floridas. It bears also the date of St. Augustine, July 10, 1821, endorsed by Robert Butler, United States Commissioner—*Its tenor is the same as that published by anticipation in the Georgia papers.*

Then follows, also in the Spanish and American languages, the Proclamation of Gov. Coppinger.

August 1.

Imitation Leghorn Bonnet.

An elegant Bonnet, made by the Misses HUBBARDS, of Merrimack, of a wild grass discovered by them in that town, was disposed of on Monday at Auction, at Merchants' Hall—and purchased for *Fifty Dollars*, by Mr Josiah Bradlee, in behalf of several gentlemen, who had subscribed that sum to compliment those meritorious young ladies for the industry, skill and ingenuity displayed in manufacturing this very handsome article from a domestic material. The execution is considered "very superior; and in point of shape fineness and color, this Bonnet is not inferior to a Leghorn of No. 95.

The Columbus,

Commanded by Com. Bainbridge, which vessel arrived at this port from Gibraltar, in company with the United States brig Spark, Capt. Elton, on Sunday last, is perhaps, the largest ship of the line, that ever sailed in the European seas, under the American flag.—She is about 2,400 tons burthen, according to the usual measurement, and carries 64 guns on her gun deck, and 36 carronades on her quarter deck and forecastle. Her compliment of men is 800. She draws 26 feet of water, and measures 250 feet of altitude from the surface of the water to the highest point of her main-top-gallant-royal-mast truck.

On coming on the coast on Friday last, the Columbus met with a school of Mackarel, which followed the ship all day; in the course of which period, they caught the unparalleled number, according to an estimate, of 12,000 of that fish. There were near 300 lines used, and the people pulled in the fish as fast as they could throw their bate into the water. One of the Lieutenants counted 600 Mackarel which he caught with his own hands.

The Columbus has brought many rare plants, birds and animals—of the latter two cattle of the celebrated white Tuscan breed are the most conspicuous.

SALEM, JULY 27.

Lightning.

We had a heavy thunder storm on Wednesday afternoon. The lightning struck a tree in Andrew-street, split it, and tore off much of the bark, a piece of which was hurled 30 feet. It also leveled a post which stood a few feet from the tree.—A horse and cart (in the care of a boy) were standing about six feet from the tree. The boy was stunned and the horse much frightened, but no injury was sustained by either.

At Wenham, on the same afternoon, the lightning struck the house of Mr. Josiah Kimball, and we lament to hear, killed his son, a lad of about 8 years of age. The lightning descended by the chimney, which was much shattered, and entering the interior of the house, did great injury to the furniture, broke the crockery, windows, &c. The boy was found dead by the side of a bed upon which he had been sitting.

The lightning also struck two houses at Mackerel Cove, in Beverly, belonging to Messrs. Josiah Chapman and Charles Harris. The houses did not sustain any essential damage, and no person was seriously injured.—The lightning passed so near to Mrs. Chapman as to rend the seam of one of her shoes.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

Saturday, August 4, 1821.

RHODE-ISLAND CLAIM.

The following official letter, addressed to our Senator, Hon. Mr. KNIGHT, (who was appointed by the General Assembly to complete the adjustment of the accounts of this State against the U. S.) announces the final settlement of this State's claim on the General government for the expenses incurred in the late war, for the defence of the State.

Treasury Department, 3d Auditor's Office, June 29, 1821.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst. and agreeably to its contents, the balance found due to the State of Rhode-Island will be transmitted to the Treasurer of the State, for which duplicate receipts will be required, one set to be forwarded to the Treasurer of the United States, and the other to this and the 2d Auditor's Office. The summary below will explain the particulars constituting the balance remitted.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

PETER HAGNER, *Auditor.*

Hon. N. R. Knight, Providence.

Amount of credits claimed by the State,	$60,510 30
Deduct disallowances, &c. agreeably to statement furnished,	13,364 50
Balance,	$47,145 80
Of which the State credits, as received in money and property sold, $26,640 80, in which there is an error of five cents over credited, 26,640 85.—Money since advanced, 15,000.	41,640 85
Balance due,	$5,504 95

Of which $3,614 33 will be remitted through this Office, and 1,890 65 through the office of the 2d Auditor.

FROM FLORIDA.

The U. S. sch'r Tartar, Lt. Paine, arrived at Charleston on the 21st ult. from St. Augustine, whence she sailed on the 15th.—The fleet of transports under convoy of the Porpoise, was still at anchor off that port, but expected to sail for Havanna the next day.—The Spanish Commissioner Aredondo, and Mr. Coppinger, son of the late Governor, are passengers in the Porpoise. The Tartar touched at Darien to land Col. Butler, of the army, who proceeds thence direct to Pensacola.

The Collector of the Revenue for St. Augustine, and several officers attached to the Custom-house department, sailed from New-York on Monday last for that port.

A letter to the editors of the National Intelligencer, dated St. Marys, July 15th, says—"On Tuesday, the Province of East-Florida was transferred, and the United States flag was hoisted on the castle of St. Mark, there to float as long as it shall wave over the capitol at Washington. The ceremony was attended with sadness, instead of mirth; many were in tears."

WEST-POINT CADETS.

We learn that this interesting corps arrived at Springfield early on Sunday morning last, where they remained until Tuesday, when they took up their line of march for Boston. They were expected in Worcester, 40 miles from Boston, on Wednesday evening, and would probably arrive in Boston on Saturday evening.—It is expected that they will visit Providence in the course of the ensuing week.

Health of the Cities.

The Board of Health of Savannah, under date of the 19th ult. states, that there were then sixteen cases of fever in the city of Savannah, and nine at the Hospital, but none, whatever, of malignant type. The city is considered to be unusually healthy for the season.

Baltimore is again declared to be entirely free from malignant fever.

The health of Charleston, Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, &c. continues uninterrupted.

WARM WEATHER.

The heat since Monday afternoon has been excessive—and for the four last preceeding days, have been extremely sultry—The thermometers in this town, we understand, have ranged from 83 to 88 degrees, during most of these days.

An Indian, charged with the murder of his wife, was committed to prison at South-Kingstown on Sunday last.

ATIONAL BANKRUPT LAWS.

The Western papers, particularly se from Ohio, Kentucky and Tenessee, continue loudly to complain of e pecuniary distresses, and of their depreciating currency. Some of n are at last calling for a National nkrupt Law.

The Providence American of Yesday, says—"The attempts which ve repeatedly been made to obtain a tional Bankrupt Law, proved abore in consequence of the opposition ich the representatives from the th and west have made either to the inciples or to the details of the sys- proposed. In the West, however, are happy to recognise some tokens a friendly disposition towards a asure of such obvious importance in extensive and enterprising mercan- community. A disordered and ll. depreciating currency, and the inous consequences which a wild zeal speculation has entailed on thousds, continue to be fruitful topics of mplaint in the western papers, and are happy to learn that some of em are at last calling for a National ankrupt Law, in the belief that it ould mitigate if it did not cure the ils under which the people are suffe- ng.

Don Bernardo Malagamba, Consul f Spain, went passenger in the brig ctive, which sailed from New-York n Saturday last, for Gibraltar.

Commodore Shaw, Capt Biddle, en. Cadwallader, and Count Surilliers [Joseph Bonaparte] are amongst the distinguished visiters at Satoga Springs.

Among other amendments proposed the Constitution of Vermont, one is equalize the representation, and to ound it on the actual population.—nother proposition has for its object he better organization of the Courts, nd a more permanent establishment f the judicial system. Vermont and Rhode-Island are, it is believed, the nly States in New-England, if not in he Union, wherein the Judges are lected *annually* by the *Legislature*.—The people of Connecticut, in framing heir Constitution, renounced this danerous and inefficient system as subersive of all independence in the dischargeof judicial functions.

Prov. American.

Commodore Barron passed through Providence on Tuesday last, on his ay to New-York.

SPANISH CLAIMS.

T. Watkins, Secretary to the Commissioners under the Spanish Treaty, makes the following general reply to the numerous enquiries of claimants, whether it will be necessary for them to appoint Agents :—

"The *orders* of the Board, of the 14th of June, which have been published in most of the gazettes of the Union, require that each claimant shall, in the first instance, present a *memorial*, in which he shall "particularly and minutely set forth the various facts and circumstances" upon which his claim is founded; and that this memorial shall be "verified by the *affidavit of the claimant*." And as the same orders contain the most ample instructions as to the *mode of preparing* the memorial, the claimants are respectfully referred to them for the means of *deciding for themselves*, whether the services of an agent will be necessary."

Observance of the Sabbath.

The New-York National Advocate, in noticing the call of a public meeting, by the Rev. Clergy of that city, for the purpose of securing a more general observance of the Sabbath, remarks as follows:—

"History and experience should satisfy the reflecting mind, that coercion never made men religious; that intolerance never made the clergy popular or esteemed. If our laws cannot authorise a more strict observance of the sabbath day, the whole power of the clergy combined is unequal to the task. If persuasion fails, force on their part is preposterous. The tendency, therefore, of this late effort of several reverend gentlemen, has been to excite unfriendly feelings, and rude reflections, without achieving the shadow of success in their undertaking.—I have been inundated with the most violent attacks upon the clergy; they have been portrayed as bigots—living on the fat of the land; enjoying high salaries, and luxurious fare; of presuming upon their influence; of taking their pleasure during the week profusely; and, in short, of being every thing but what they profess to be—viz practical christians. Handbills and placards abusing them, were circulated on the day of meeting, and caricatures, exhibiting them in ridiculous colors, are now exposed in print shops. The strong and unanimous voice of thousands was raised against them; every body appeared to rejoice, to use the common phrase, that the "globes were lit down."

"This is a state of public feeling, which though brought on by themselves, is greatly to be deplored. The clergy, when in the exercise of their peculiar duties, are entitled to reverence and respect. They are a body of men extremely useful, not only in their pulpits, but in their domiciliary visits to the poor and the afflicted; in visiting the beds of sickness, and giving consolation to the dying; and above all, in paying due homage to the love and mercy of the Universal Father and Creator of all mankind."

THIEVES DETECTED.

The Newburyport Herald of the 27th ult. contains the following account of the arrest of the thieves who committed the robbery in this Town a few weeks since:—

NEWBURYPORT, JULY 27.

Two men, who came to this town last week, in a sloop-rigged boat, were arrested by Mr. Constable Akerman, on strong suspicion of theft. On examination before W. Woart, Esq. the following appeared:—That the name of one of the culprits is John H. Grant, although he has assumed those of Morgan, Williams, &c.; the other calls himself John Smith. On the night of June 16, Grant stole from the store of Mr. John Wood, in this town, a quantity of coffee, duck &c; he then took a pilot boat from one of the wharves, went to Squam, and sold the coffee to a Mr. Woodbury—but something appeared which led the purchaser to suspect all was not right, he refused to pay for it until he (Grant) produced a bill of sale of the coffee and boat, (the latter he said he purchased in Portland.) He returned with the boat, (the circumstances of his adroitness in deceiving the owner, &c is well known) and went back with a forged bill of sale or certificate, and received his pay for the coffee. A curious train of events concurred to develope these facts.

On Monday last, an advertisement appeared from Newport, stating that the store of Messrs. D Bowen & Co. had been broken into, and a number of boxes of candles, clothing, &c. stolen. The marks on the clothing found in the boat of these men, corresponded with those advertised as stolen in Newport; other evidence renders it pretty certain these are the same men who committed the theft at Newport. There was found, on examining the cuddy of their boat, an elegant rifle barreled pistol, with a spring bayonet, a dark lantern, and about thirty door keys, and skeletons of keys, of all sizes and descriptions, which would probably enable them to unlock three store doors out of five in any town. It is supposed the boxes of Candles were left with some of the accomplices in Boston.

There is reason to suspect that these men belong to an extensive gang of land privateersmen, and probably some clue will be gained to their accomplices in a neighboring seaport. They are committed for trial. Grant has a seamen's protection, given at the Custom-house in New-York, and appears to have been well calculated and equipped for an extensive course of villainy. Smith has more the appearance of a raw hand.

[Grant, one of the persons mentioned in the above article, is one of the gang who committed a very daring robbery in the city of New-York, in May last.]

Latest from Lima.

It is stated in the Jamaica Chronicle of June 8th, received at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette, that by advices from Lima up to the 10th of March, it appears, that Gen. La Serna had been appointed Viceroy of Peru, and that his appointment had given great satisfaction. In all the provinces to the south of Lima, and in upper Peru, the greatest tranquility prevailed. The inhabitants of Lima were far from feeling any fear of St. Martin's army, the Chilian commander having been roughly handled in an affair at *Guacho* with the Spanish army, and having been compelled to retreat with the remains of his corps upon the province of Truxillo. A ship of immense value, belonging to the Philippine Company, had arrived at Callao.—She was fired upon by one of Lord Cochrane's cruizers, but in defiance of all opposition got into port. It is said there has been a counter revolution in Chili, in favor of the Spanish Constitution. A deputy from the Spanish government has had an interview with St. Martin, but the result of his mission was not known. He had proceeded to Lima.

The Jamaica paper further observes, "that the troops of the line at Lima are represented to exceed 10 000 men, well disciplined and appointed; indeed, about 8000 of them are European veterans; aided to this imposing force, there are it seems, from 4000 to 5000 European Spaniards in the city of Lima, under arms and as the whole of the country, excepting only the province of Truxillo was open, there was no danger of any absolute want of flour, although from the interruption by sea, they were supplied by land carriage, which necessarily augmented the value of that article. Fuel, it is presumed, can never be scarce in a country abounding in coals, as is the case in Peru. The idea of Lima being compelled to submit to the motley troops of St. Martin and the raw sailors of Lord Cochrane, regardless of the power of the ships being little better than useless, is therefore considered by persons possessing a knowledge of the obstacles opposed to them, to be quite absurd, even without the great political event which has taken place in Chili.

Mussulman—The last Christian Disciple states, that an unknown donor has lately transmitted to the Evangelical Society in Massachusetts, through the Rev. Dr. Channing, the sum of two thousand dollars, "to be appropriated by them in the manner they shall judge most beneficial to the cause of liberal Christianity."

MAYLIUS, (N. Y.) JULY 28.

Chivalry—A young lady was escorted through this village on Monday, by professor Tipstaff, on her way to the county jail—for what offence or upon what authority, we have not learnt.—The only crime that we have heard charged was, that the maiden had cast off her calicoes, crapes and leghorns, and assumed the cossack pantaloons, the starched cravat, the manly coat and the sugar loaf hat! The damsel has an unquestionable right to flirt in gauze and silks, or strut in buckram and boots, as best suits her fancy. We should like to be informed under what statute the squire acted in committing the nymph. It is believed the doughty magistrate has streched the "*little brief authority*" wherewithal he is clothed. If *all* the ladies who are in the habit of *wearing the breeches*, must be jostled off to prison in this manner, it behoves our good matrons to keep an eye to the windward!

Melancholy Accident.

A young lady, (says the New York Gazette,) who resides in the neighborhood of this office, was accidentally shot on Saturday morning, by a young man who fired a pistol at her, not knowing that it was loaded. The ball struck her on the forehead just above the corner of the right eye, fractured the bone, glanced off, and fell on the floor. The brain, is not, we understand, injured, and there is every prospect that the young lady will recover. We sincerely hope that this accident will operate as a caution against the careless use of fire arms.

The Norristown [Penn.] Herald, of July 20th, says—"On Sunday last, two young men, [brothers,] of Limerick township, were disputing about a gun which the younger at length succeeded in getting from the elder, when he immediately discharged the contents in the face and neck of his brother, wounding him in a most shocking manner, supposed to be mortal. The young man was immediately apprehended and lodged in the prison of this borough, to await his trial.

From the Philadelphia Democratic Press of July 28.

Early depravity, nurtured by aged vice, must corrode society to the very heart. A development was on Saturday last made before the Mayor of this city, which will surprise many and grieve all. The facts were detailed by the parties; nine of the boys were examined. In Gray's alley, which runs from Second to Front street, a house was kept by an elderly woman, where every night, and on Sundays, about a dozen boys, minors and apprentices, assembled, played cards, drank whiskey, and occasionally played with young girls who were invited for the purpose.—The consequence was, what might be expected, these boys from gambling and drinking passed to robbing from their masters. When detected, some of them to avoid the punishment of their crimes absconded. The woman who kept this house and nurtured those vices, is bound over to appear at the next Mayor's Court & the boys are bound over as witnesses. Such schools of wickedness, established in the midst of our population, must be greatly injurious. Late hours are among the most pernicious indulgencies in which the youth of either sex can be indulged. They are the fruitful parents of gambling, of drinking, of libidinous intercourse, of robbery, of quarrelling, of killing, and of murder. Let Parents and Children, Masters and Apprentices look that they do not permit such culpable, such Criminal indulgencies.

Married,

At Providence on Monday last, Mr. THOMAS S. METCALF of Augusta, (Georgia) to Miss CELIA GREENE, daughter of the late Capt. John M. Greene, of Providence.

At Warren on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Benedict, of Pawtucket, Rev FLAVEL SHURTLIFF, to Miss ELIZA COLE, daughter of Capt. Ebenez. Cole, of Warren.

Died,

At Darien, (Georgia) Mr. GEORGE BATES, aged 25 years, a native of North Kingstown, (R. I.)

At Providence on Saturday last, Mrs. CYNTHIA W. GLADDING, wife of Col. Abraham S. Gladding, in the 32d year of her age.—On Monday, Mrs. ORPHA FISKE, wife of Peleg Fiske, Esq. in the 51st year of her age.—On Tuesday, Mr. JOHN GUPERON, aged 35 years.—On Wednesday, very suddenly, occasioned by drinking too freely of cold water, Mr. JOHN VEAZIE, in the 57th year of his age.

In Warwick, much lamented, Mrs. MARY BARTON, wife of John Barton, Esq. aged 47 years; who in a fit of insanity, stole from her husband's bedchamber and drowned herself in the well.

In this town on Sunday last, Miss ABIGAIL HELME, in the 83d year of her age.—She was for nearly 70 years, a worthy member of the first Congregational Church in this town.

Miss PATIENCE TUCKER, in the 75th year of her age.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1821. *August.*	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
4 *Saturday,*	4 54	7 5	aft. 15	9 52
5 *Sunday,*	4 55	7 4	0 58	10 17
6 *Monday,*	4 56	7 3	1 44	10 48
7 *Tuesday,*	4 58	7 2	2 33	11 27
8 *Wednesday,*	4 59	7 1	3 26	morn.
9 *Thursday,*	5 1	6 59	4 22	0 15
10 *Friday,*	5 2	6 58	5 19	1 14

Moon's First Quarter, 5th day, 9h. 25 minutes in the Evening.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

August 4, 1821.

ENTERED,

Sloop Carolina, Sherman, New-York

CLEARED,

Sloop Sally Fox, Philadelphia

MARINE MEMORANDA

At Liverpool June 30th, Ship Mary-Almy, Burroughs, loading for Providence.

At Bremen June 8th, Brig Baltic, Eldred, from this port.

The United States Frigate Constitution from Gibraltar passed up the Mediterranean June 11th.

An Act to prevent Geese from running at large in Newport.

BE it Enacted by the Town of Newport, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That no person dwelling in the Town of Newport, shall permit any Goose or Geese to run at large in any of the streets, commons, or highways of said town, upon pain and penalty of forfeiting such Goose or Geese, so running at large; and it shall and may be lawful for any person, being a freeman of said town of Newport, upon finding any goose or geese going at large in said town, of which such person is a freeman, to slay, seize, and take up, all such goose or geese, so going at large, whether they belong to the inhabitants within or without said town, and it or them to convert to his own use, without being accountable in any sort for the same.

Voted, That the above Act be and remain in force, from and after thirty days from the date hereof.

A True Copy:

CHARLES GYLES, *Town-Clerk.*

Newport, July 26.

TO LET,

A SHOP, with a handsome Room back of it, in the House called the Wanton House, next above *Anthony V. Taylor's* Store.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, August 4.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to those who have any Claims against the Estate of Capt. SAMUEL ALMY, deceased, to present the same to the Subscriber for settlement—and those who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to him.

S. T. NORTHAM,

Attorney for Margaret Almy, Admin'x

☞ Those persons who have any demands against said Administratrix, are also requested to present them for payment.

Newport, August 4.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON, sc.—*Clerk's Office, Court of Common Pleas, July 19, 1821.*

BY request, the Creditors of SILAS ALLEN, of South-Kingstown, in the County of Washington, an Insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified to appear before the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the second Monday of August next, on the second day of the term (if they see fit) to nominate Assignees to receive and distribute the said ALLEN's Estate among his creditors, agreeably to the provisions of an Act passed at June Sessions of the General Assembly, A. D. 1820, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

NEW GOODS.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

104 *Thames-Street,*

Offers for Sale at unusual low prices,

A LARGE Assortment of CALICOES, about 1500 yards, of different patterns.

Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

White and Brown Russia Sheetings for pantaloons; white Drilling for ditto.

Silk Shawls—real Merino Handkfs.

Ladies and Gentlemen's white cotton Hosiery—Cheap Linens.

Green and black Italian Crapes.

Black Nankin Crapes in gown patterns.

Black and variety coloured Canton Crapes.

An extensive Assortment of Ribbons 3000 yards, of almost every description.

British steam-loom and American Shirtings.

A great variety of small articles, too numerous to mention.

Newport June 22.

New Military Work.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

No. 133, Thames-Street,

Have just received,

THE MILITIA INSTRUCTER; containing a system of Company Discipline, selected from the "Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of Infantry;—Compiled and adapted to the organization of the Army and Militia of the United States, agreeably to a Resolve of Congress."—Calculated for the practice of a Company of Militia.—By E. G. Hoyen late Lieut Col. in the Boston Brigade.—Price 37 1-2 Cents.

August 4, 1821.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for August 1, 1821.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW

Newport, August 4.

TO LET,

THE STORE now occupied by *Andrew V. Allen & Co.* belonging to the Estate of *Samuel F. Gardner*, deceased.—Possession given on before the first of April next.—Apply to

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

Newport, March 17

NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, sc.—*Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, July 17, A. D 1821.*

BY Request, the Creditors of NATHANIEL L. CROSS, of Westerly, in the County of Washington, an Insolvent debtor, are hereby notified to appear before the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the second Monday of August next, on the second day of the term (if they see fit) to nominate Assignees to receive and distribute the Estate of said Cross to and among his Creditors, agreeably to the provisions of an Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, passed June Session, A. D. 1820.

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

& YOUR TEETH!

BEAUTIFUL Natural and Artificial TEETH, prepared and set with great exactness, at very short notice, and at about *half the usual price*, by Dr. JOHNSON, at No. 188, Thames-street a few doors north of the Brick-Market.

Ladies and Gentlemen who are in want of any number of Teeth, or wish them dressed, loaded, separated or extracted, will be pleased to apply as above, in the course of the present Month.—☞ Teeth Powders, Lotion for the Teeth and Gums for Sale.

Dr. JOHNSON, will attend as usual in the Practice of Physic, &c.

Newport, July 27.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Charles Southworth,

late of Newport, mariner deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that Three Months longer from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period.

CHARLES GYLES, } *Comm'rs*

JAMES TOWNSEND. }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

NATHAN B. HAMMETT, *Adm'r.*

Newport, May 6, 1821.

POETRY.

FROM THE (N. Y.) COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

THE REQUIEM.

"Well hast thou left in life's best bloom
"The cup of woe for me to drain."
BYRON.

BENEATH the burial clay!
Beneath the cold funereal stone—
Wrapped in the mantle of decay,
Thy form of graceful youth is gone!
Oh there was sorrow, long and loud,
When thou was't gathered in the shroud,
And tears in fast profusion fell,
When wailing love bade thee farewell—
But none whose hearts more deeply bled
Than his, by whom no tears were shed.

His grief was echo-less—
It had no sound, or voice, or breath,
And his lone feeling of distress
Had all the solitude of death.
But the sad tear-drops of the soul
Flowed inwardly without controul—
And earnestly his mournful eye
Was fixed in wild intensity
Upon that lonely coffin lid,
Where all he loved on earth was hid.

He wept his lot with none—
Nor told the misery of his fate;
The world for him held only one—
She died—and he was desolate.
Oh! how he watched her beauty pine,
And perish in its slow decline,
When sickness blanched her cheek with care,
Stealing the rose that flourished there—
And how he knelt at love's command
To kiss that soft and lily hand,
And gaze upon that failing eye
Once glowing with love's witchery.

She was so beautiful—
Even as a seraph to his eyes;
The hand of death did never call
A sweeter flower for paradise!
Yes—partial nature never drew
A lovelier form or fairer hue—
A smile of more bewitching grace
Than that which played upon her face—
He deemed she was an angel given
To make for him, this earth a heaven.

Enchanted hours to him!
And over fraught with every bliss—
Joy sparkled upward to the brim,
And seemed to wo his fervent kiss.
He wreathed his harp with summer flowers,
And the sweet music of those hours
Was like the melody of spring,
When all her birds are on the wing.

How changed! that heart is cold—
Her bosom rests within the earth,
And memory's dirge hath fondly told
Of all her sweetness, all her worth.
Unsparing death—must then the young,
The innocent in heart and tongue;
The loved—the loving and the gay,
Aye, be the first to fall thy prey?—
Alas—that mild unchiding breast
Is in the icy grave compressed;
And the dull earth-worm riots now
Upon that smooth and marble brow.

The flowers of spring shall wave
Above her solitary bed;
The gay green grass shall deck her grave,
And freshly blossom o'er her head.
But long unheeded must he sigh,
When year on year is sweeping by;
And spring oft' wither and return
Before his heart shall cease to mourn.

But love can never die—
It fastens on the fearful tomb,
And lifts to Heaven a trusting eye,
To hail a brighter, happier doom.
In the deep caverns of the grave,
Love lingers, though it cannot save;
Yea, in the mansions of the dust,
Affection springs, and ever must.

Another dawn shall break
Upon this cloud-enveloped night—
That lovely being shall awake
To bloom in Heaven's bowers of light.
Though deep affection's hope was vain,
And tears of anguish fell like rain
In that last hour of mortal pain,
When death descended, and no prayer
Could ward the blow from one so fair;
Yet in a happier world than this,
A world of unembittered bliss,
Where joy hath never rung its knell,
That pure and stainless heart shall dwell.

FLORIO

Poughkeepsie, July 19th, 1821.

MISCELLANY.

SELECT SENTENCES.

Those who have great application for trifles, have seldom a capacity for matters of importance.

The plainest man animated with passions, affects us more than the greatest orator without it.

We ought to distrust our passions, even when they appear the most reasonable.

Our opinions are swayed more by feeling than by argument.

Every man esteems his own misfortune the greatest.

The present misfortune is always deemed the greatest; and therefore small causes are sufficient to make a man uneasy, when great ones are not in the way.

That reason which is favourable to our desires, appears always the best.

Change of condition begets new passions, and consequently new opinions.

In matters of demonstration, it argues a weakness of judgment to differ; not so in matters of opinion; for these are influenced by affection perhaps more than by reason. A plain man, sincere and credulous, will build upon very weak testimony, while the diffident and suspicious will scarce be satisfied with the strongest. It is the province of reason and experience to correct these extremes.

It is idle as well as absurd, to impose our opinions on others. The same ground of conviction operates differently on the same man in different circumstances, and on different men in the same circumstances.

A man is no sooner found less guilty than was expected, but he is concluded more innocent than he is.

Those who take their opinions upon trust, are always the most violent.

Macklin's advice to his Son.

"I have often told you that every man must be the *maker or marrer* of his own fortune. I repeat the doctrine.—He who depends upon incessant *industry* and *integrity*, depends upon patrons of the noblest, the most exalted kind—they are the creators of fortune and fame, the founders of families, and never can disappoint or desert you. They control all human dealings, and turn even vicissitudes of unfortunate tendency to a contrary nature. You have genius, you have learning, you have industry *at times*, but you want *perseverance*; without it, you can do nothing. I bid you wear your motto in your mind constantly—"PERSEVERE."

Mad. Geoffrin's husband's bookseller, either from malice or inattention, sent him, several times in succession, the first volume of *Father Labat's Travels*. M. Geoffrin read it over and over very seriously, without suspecting the cheat. "How do you like these travels, sir,"—"Very interesting, but it seems to me the author repeats a little sometimes. He perused with much attention Bayle's Dictionary, reading a line across the two columns. "An excellent work this, if there were a little less abstract." "You have been to the play, this evening, M. Geoffrin, what did they give you."—"I cannot tell you, indeed, I was very anxious to get in, and had not time to look at the bill." Simple as this worthy gentleman was, he was still permitted to take a seat at the foot of the table, on condition that he never should mingle in the conversation. A stranger who was very constant at Madam Geoffrin's dinners, missed him from his place and enquired for him—"What have you done, Madam, with that gentleman whom I always saw here, and who never spoke?" "*He was my husband—he is dead.*"

BARON GRIM.

Union Factory.

THE Subscribers respectully inform their Friends, and the public in general, that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

WOOL CARDING.

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract, as may best suit their employers.

The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*Edward Stanhope* and *Robert K & Francis Carr*, Newport.—*George Lawton*, Tiverton.—*Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors.

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON.

Portsmouth, June 16, 1821.

TO LET.



THE DISTILLERY and Stores, lately improved by *Aaron F. Dyre*.—Also, The House and Lot opposite the same.—For terms, apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE,
WILLIAM ENNIS.

Newport, June 22

WASHINGTON, sc.—*Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, July* 17, A. D 1821.

BY Request, the Creditors of NATHANIEL L. CROSS, of Westerly, in the County of Washington, an Insolvent debtor, are hereby notified to appear before the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the second Monday of August next, on the second day of the term (if they see fit) to nominate Assignees to receive and distribute the Estate of said Cross to and among his Creditors, agreeably to the provisions of an Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, passed June Session, A. D. 1820.

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

Street Commissioners.

Extract of a Law, passed in Town-Meeting August, 1818, and confirmed and sanctioned by the General Assembly, and amended June, 1819

"WHENEVER the Commissioners shall cause any Street or part of any Street to be paved, or order the repair of any or part of any one already paved, the owners of, as well as the lands fronting on said Street, shall be charged with putting and keeping in repair the side-walks in front of such lands, of such materials and in such manner as the Commissioners may direct;—*Provided*, That such side-ways shall not exceed one-fifth part of the width of such street on each side, nor be required to be laid with materials more expensive than what is commonly used for flag or curb stones, well laid in gravel.—And in all the Streets not paved, the side-ways, (at the discretion of the Commissioners) shall be made and kept in repair by the owners of the land fronting on the same as aforesaid, with *Gravel only*, whenever the Commissioners shall so direct.—And in case of any neglect on the part of the owners of the lands aforesaid, the several jobs shall be put out on contract at Auction, to the lowest bidder, by the Commissioners, who are authorized to act as Auctioneers for that purpose, after advertising the place or places, job or jobs to be contracted for, three weeks; stating the time when such Auctions will be held. And the Commissioners shall pay for all such contracts, and take a bill of the contractor, which bill or bills shall be given to the Assessors of Taxes, after adding five per cent. for their trouble, and also the expence of advertising, and the Assessors shall forthwith assess the same, with the addition of their commissions for assessing, and five per cent. for collecting; and the Collector shall collect the same in the same manner as the State and Town Taxes are or may hereafter be collected, and pay over the same to the Street Commissioners, in three months from the time of such assessment.

And be it further enacted, That if any person shall break up any Street for repairing or laying any drain or drains, or other purpose, without the consent of the Street Commissioners, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay a fine for the use of the street and highway, to the Commissioners of *Twenty Dollars*.—And all persons who have already or do hereafter injure any street or highway, other than by usual or ordinary wear, the Street Commissioners shall cause the same to be put in order at the expence of those who do the injury, in the same manner as is provided in case of side-ways.

And be it further enacted, That the Street Commissioners shall have power to remove all obstructions; such as steps, posts, cellar doors, &c.—And if at any time money shall be raised by voluntary subscription, for the purpose of repairing any Streets, so named in said subscription, equal in amount to one-third of the whole cost of such repair, then the Commissioners, if they deemed expedient and necessary, cause such Street or Streets to be repaired, provided the money so raised by subscription, be first collected and paid to one of the Commissioners.

THE *Street Commissioners* hereby give notice to all those who have neglected to lay their Side walks, that unless they cause them to be laid FORTHWITH, they will be proceeded against according to Law.

All Persons are forbid throwing stones or other rubbish into the streets, as such obstructions will be removed by the Commissioners, and the expence assessed upon those who may be guilty of the same.

JOHN L BOSS,
HENRY BULL,
JAMES STEVENS } *Commiss'rs*

Newport, July 7, 1821.

MARBLE
MONUMENTS.

TOMBS, Chimney Pieces Hearths, Fire Places and Grave stones, of American and Italian Marble, blue, white and clouded, for Sale on the Packet Wharf, NEWPORT.

ALSO,

500 pair of Grave Stones, of the finest and most durable Blue Slate, warranted superior to any Sold in this State.—Free Stone for Windows Caps and Sills, Hearths, Fire Places and Steps.

All of which will be Sold at the *lowest Prices for Cash*, Country Produce, or other Merchandise, and on a long credit if required. *Apply to*

JAMES STEVENS,
Pelham-Street.

Newport, March 17.

FOR SALE,



THREE FOURTHS of the fast-sailing Packet JAMES LAWRENCE, as she arrived from the Southward, and now lying at Banisters' wharf about 48 Tons burthen, is well found, and an excellent sea-boat.—For terms apply to

JONATHAN T. ALMY

Newport, Oct 3

Look at this Splendid Lottery!!

Grand National Lottery.

5th CLASS.

SCHEME.

One Prize of

$100,000

1	Prize of	$25,000
2	do.	10,000
5	do.	5,000
100	do.	1,000
10	do.	500
105	do.	100
16,500	do.	13

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Prizes only to be drawn—80000 Tickets, not Two Blanks to a Prize.

The Lottery to be drawn in the City of Washington in a few weeks.—This being the best Scheme we have ever seen, nothing need be said to recommend the Tickets, as they themselves speak a Gold and Silver Language.—Every Ticket received was sold in 40 hours after they came to hand, but more are expected This Day.

Present Price of Tickets, Wholes, $11—Halves, 5 75—Quarters, 3 00—Eighths, 1 75—but will rise to a great price as soon as the Drawing begins.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, June 9

FOR SALE,

Just landed from Brig Polly,

70 Casks Claret Wine

and 30 Hunkers of OIL, entitled to Debenture.—For terms, apply to BENJAMIN SHERMAN, or

JOHN J. ALLAN.

Who has for Sale,

500 bbls fresh caught MACKRELL

Newport, June 16.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executrix to the last Will and Testament of

JABEZ DENNISON,

late of Newport, deceased, requests all persons having any demands against said Estate, to present the same for settlement; and those indebted, to make immediate payment to her

PATIENCE DENNISON

Newport, July 2

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administratrix on the Estate of

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,

late of said Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having qualified herself for that trust, hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having any claims against said estate, to present them for settlement without delay.

ANN P. TOWNSEND, *Adm'x.*

Newport, March 22

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Middletown, Administrators on the Estate of

Nathaniel Barker,

late of Middletown, deceased, request all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for settlement and those indebted, to make payment

MARY BARKER, *Adm'x*
GIDEON BARKER, *Adm'r*

Middletown, June 19, 1821.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of

CONTENT CHASE,

late of Portsmouth, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscriber, and all those indebted, to make immediate payment to

ABNER CHASE, *Executor.*

Portsmouth, June 29.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to the Creditors of Col. BENJAMIN PEARCE, deceased, who have proved their debts before Commissioners appointed to examine Claims against said Estate, that the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport have directed distribution of *Fifty-seven and a half per cent.* on said claims, which the Subscriber is ready to pay to the claimants respectively.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH,
Attorney to ESTHER PEARCE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 9, 1821.

NOTICE.

FOR the Information of those who have made application, and others who may be desirous of placing their Children in the SCHOOL of the Subscriber, they are respectfully notified, that the Second Quarter commences on the 8th of August.

JOSEPH W. EDDY.

Newport, July 21.

Jencks' GIN.

A FEW Hhds. of JENCKS' best RYE GIN, just received and for sale by

WILLIAM CROOKE.

Newport, June 30.

To the Ladies of Newport, and its vicinity.

PROPOSALS,

For Publishing by Subscription, a Periodical Work, to be entitled the

LADIES' MAGAZINE,

Intended to aid in the cause of Piety, Religion and Morality.

EDITED BY A LADY.

AS the light of the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ diffuses its benign rays, and shines with increasing splendor over a benighted world and the Holy Spirit pours its sacred influences in the heart, the question of St Paul becomes most emphatically the first question of every enlightened Sinner—"Lord what will thou have me to do?"—Religion is active—The sacred fire glows with an irresistable ardor to and to do good, and to communicate is not only considered as a divine command, but one of the highest privileges of our nature.

Impressed with a solemn sense of the duty we owe to God and Man; of the shortness of time, in which we can perform that duty, and the high responsibility in which we stand, to the Author of all good, I have long wished that I might in some way or other be enabled to cast my mite into the sacred treasury and after much deliberation upon what method I shall pursue to aid in the benevolent plans which are calculated to advance the cause of our adorable God and Saviour, I have ultimately determined by the grace of God, to have printed Monthly, the LADIES MAGAZINE.

It shall contain Religious & Historical subjects, Letters and Poetry, deeply interesting.

Perhaps it will be some inducement to you, to know it will be edited by a female; but it is superfluous to make this remark to my sex, after having observed that the *design is to aid in the benevolent plans* now forming in the world. My happiness will be almost perfect, if by this means, I should succeed in aiding those who are sending the *word of God* to those who sit in darkness.

If life and immortality are brought to light by the Gospel, should not those who have felt its divine power make every effort for its distribution among the Heathen?

For this I shall endeavor to render the LADIES MAGAZINE as interesting as possible

CONDITIONS

1st. The work shall be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers shall be obtained to warrant the undertaking.

2d. It will commence with 32 pages per month, but increased should it meet the wishes of its patrons.

3d, It will be printed on an Octavo form, with a good type and fair paper.

4th. The price to subscribers will be $2 per annum payable on delivery of the 6th number.

Half the profits of the work will be exclusively devoted to the Bible and Missionary cause.

☞ Those who wish to subscribe, will please to call at Mr. JAMES MUNFORD'S Store, No. 88, Thames-Street, or at Deacon SAMUEL VINSON'S, on the Hill.

Newport, July 6, 1821.

WASHINGTON, sc.—*Clerks Office Court of Common Pleas, July* 17, 1821.

BY request, the Creditors of GEORGE TEFFT, 3d, of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, an Insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified to appear before the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the second Monday of August next, on the second day of the term, (if they see fit) to nominate Assignees to receive and distribute the estate of the said Tefft, to and among his Creditors, agreeably to the provisions of an Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, passed June Session, A D. 1820.

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk*

WASHINGTON, sc.—*Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, July* 19 1821.

BY Request, the Creditors of SAMUEL B. BROWN, of Hopkinton, in the county of Washington, Blacksmith, an Insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified to appear before the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the second Monday of August next, on the second day of the term (if they see fit, to nominate Assignees to receive and distribute the Estate of the said BROWN, among his Creditors, according to the provisions of an Act passed at June Sessions, A D. 1820, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*